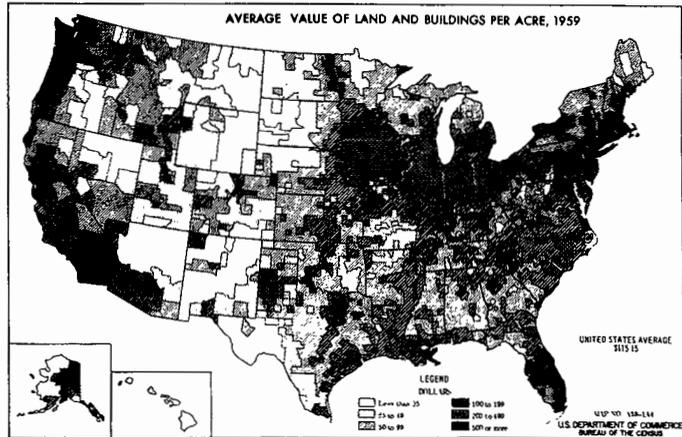


**Average value of farm land and buildings per acre.**—The average value of farm land and buildings per acre for the conterminous United States was \$115.15 in 1959. The average value of land and buildings exceeded \$200 per acre in a relatively small part of the United States. A band through the heart of the Corn Belt from Iowa through Illinois, Indiana, and the middle of Ohio was the largest continuous area. There were other areas, however, along both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.



On a per acre basis the value of farm land and buildings exhibits a different pattern than on a per farm basis. The average value of land and buildings per farm in the conterminous West, for instance, was \$82,379 in 1959 while the value per acre was only \$82.68. Large groups of counties in the West had average values of land and buildings per acre of less than \$25. In these areas, much of the land in farms comprises rangeland and roughland, some of which has a very low value for agricultural purposes. Relatively few counties in States of the Mountain Division had average values in excess of \$100 per acre and these few counties were mostly counties which contained large amounts of irrigated land.

The States of the conterminous United States with the highest average value of farm land and buildings per farm were generally the States with small, intensively cultivated farms even though they might otherwise contain much land of low productivity. Urbanization may also influence land values in some areas. New Jersey ranked highest in value of land and buildings per acre with an average value of \$520, while Wyoming ranked lowest with a value per acre of \$21.39.

**Changes in values of land and buildings.**—The changes in the total values of land and buildings and the average value per farm and per acre from census to census are affected by changes in price level as well as by changes in the values of the physical

**AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND PER FARM: 1850 TO 1959**

